adding by the forward error correction layer a sequence number to each frame, before transmitting to the radio link control layer.

12. The communication method using the protocol structure according to claim **11**, wherein the outer code block is transmitted over a common logical channel.

13. The communication method using the protocol structure according to claim **12**, wherein the sequence number allows second type of information to be realigned, during a transition, with another second-type of information from a second source.

14. A method of encoding information before transmitting the information on a common channel in a system that includes a radio link control layer, comprising:

receiving the information from a radio bearer; and

outer block coding the information before passing the information to a radio link control layer, wherein the information comprises content, and wherein outer block coding comprises:

organizing the content into data blocks; and

adding overhead information to each block that identifies that block by a sequence number that includes an inner block number and an outer block number.

15. A method according to claim **14**, wherein outer block coding further comprises:

encoding the data blocks to generate parity blocks; and

adding the parity blocks to the data blocks to produce an encoder packet, wherein the parity blocks are configured to be used to reconstruct any data blocks lost during transmission.

16. A method according to claim **15**, wherein each block is transmitted in a single frame.

17. A method according to claim **15**, wherein each block is transmitted in a plurality of frames.

18. A non-transitory processor-readable storage medium having stored thereon software instructions configured to cause a processor to perform operations comprising:

receiving information from a radio bearer; and

outer block coding the information before passing the information to a radio link control layer, wherein the information comprises content, and wherein outer block coding comprises:

organizing the content into data blocks; and

adding overhead information to each data block that identifies that block by a sequence number that includes an inner block number and an outer block number.

19. The non-transitory processor-readable storage medium of claim **18**, wherein the stored software instructions are configured to cause the processor to perform operations further comprising:

encoding the data blocks to generate parity blocks; and

adding to parity blocks to the data blocks to produce an encoder packet, wherein the parity blocks are configured to be used to reconstruct any data blocks lost during transmission.

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